

ESSER III Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

Disclaimer: All the information below is based upon the Indiana Department of Education's (IDOE) review of the law and information available to date. This information is subject to change as final guidance and information is released by the U.S. Department of Education (USED), but IDOE is releasing this information so that local education agencies (LEAs) can begin work in anticipation of these funds and the steps needed to participate.

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GENERAL INFORMATION:

1. What is ESSER III?

ESSER III is a third stimulus and emergency COVID relief funding stream authorized as part of the American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act that was enacted in March 2021.

What are the requirements to receive ESSER III funding?

Public school districts and public charter schools are eligible for ESSER III funding. The allocation is formula based and is based on the district or school's proportional share of the Title I allocation.

3. What are the funding opportunities?

Currently IDOE is prioritizing the formulaic distribution of funding to districts and schools.

4. Are only Title I schools eligible to receive support through ESSER III?

No. Even though the Title I formula dictates how much money the *district* receives, once the district receives the funding then it may support any of its schools, both Title I and non-Title I. There are many allowable uses under the original CARES Act and ESSER II,



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including Title I, II, III, IV, 21st Century CLC, Perkins, and additional uses such as cleaning, mental health, summer school, and more.

Therefore, once the LEA receives the funding, the Title I rules of Title I schools only, Title I eligible children, and rank and serve do not apply to the ESSER III funding.

5. Where do I apply?

LEAs will apply for ESSER III funding through the current Title I App Center at www.title1.doe.in.gov. IDOE is currently preparing the application, which will solely consist of a district level budget, 20% learning loss set-aside, and streamlined narratives and assurances.

6. How much funding will I receive?

Based upon the current information, IDOE has generated an *estimate* for each LEA, which can be found <u>HERE</u>. This information will change, as this is just an estimate and final figures are not yet available.

IDOE anticipates the release of final ESSER III allocations in mid-May 2021.

7. Can I charge an indirect cost rate to this grant?

Yes. An LEA that has an approved indirect cost rate with IDOE may charge this rate to ESSER III funding. This is only applicable to those LEAs that have applied and received an indirect cost rate.

8. What administrative % does the grant allow?

ESSER III statute does not call out a specific administrative figure, so LEAs are encouraged to budget a reasonable amount for administration. Statute limits IDOE to only charging a .5% rate for administration. With that very low threshold for IDOE's own administration, IDOE does not expect LEAs to charge a substantial amount for administration for an ESSER III Program Administrator's time. Therefore, a general guideline shall be that LEAs should not charge more than 10 percent of their figure for administrative costs of a Program Administrator to carry out ESSER III activities, and this percentage should be less if a lower figure would be more reasonable and necessary.

9. What pre-award costs are allowed?



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The ESSER III period of allowability is March 13, 2020 to September 30th, 2024. This means approve activities dating back to 3/13/2020 are allowed and all approved activities must occur by 9/30/24.

10. What are the grant timelines?

ESSER III funds must be encumbered (meaning all approved activities have occurred) by 9/30/2024. The last date for liquidation and final reimbursement is 12/15/2024.

11. What steps do LEAs need to take regarding Equitable Services?

ESSER III does not require an equitable share be calculated for non-public schools. Non-public schools will apply direction to IDOE through the EANS program.

12. What if my LEA is not eligible for Title I funds, or turned down the Title I funds in the past?

LEAs who did not generate a figure for Title I in 2020-2021 (e.g. small adult charters) or who turned down the Title I funds, may still receive support through IDOE's 10 percent set-aside ESSER III that is not governed by the Title I formula. IDOE will issue a grant opportunity for LEAs who did not receive ESSER III funds.

13. How do I track expenditures?

LEAs will track expenditures for the CARES Act, ESSER II, and ESSER III separately.

14. What account numbers do I use?

CFDA Number: 84.425U

Federal Award ID Number: \$425U210013

Fund Number: TBA Receipt Number: 4990

15. How do I request reimbursement?

Through the Title I App Center at www.title1.doe.in.gov, the LEA will be able to request reimbursement according to their submitted budgets. Reimbursements are due the first and fifteenth of each month, just like for other federal grants.

ALLOWABLE USES SECTION:



1. What are the allowable ESSER III activities?

ESSER III has a wide array of allowable activities that tie to any activity currently allowed under federal education law, including:

- Activities reducing virus transmission and other health hazards
- Activities improving air quality
- Addressing learning loss among students, including low income students, children with disabilities, English learners, racial and ethnic minorities, students experiencing homelessness, and children and youth in foster care... including by:
 - Administering and using high quality assessments that are valid and reliable
 - Implementing evidence-based activities to meet comprehensive needs of students
 - Providing information and assistance to parents and families on how they can effectively support students
 - Tracking student attendance and improving student engagement in distance education

Plus: Any activity allowed under the original CARES Act:

- Any activity authorized by the ESEA of 1965 (Titles I, II, III, IV, IC Migrant, ID Neglected and Delinquent, 21st Century Community Learning Centers, and Rural and Low Income Schools Grant)
- Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)
- Adult Education and Family Literacy Act (20 U.S.C. 1400 et seq.),
- Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education
- Coordination of preparedness and response efforts of local educational agencies with State, local, Tribal, and territorial public health departments, and other relevant agencies, to improve coordinated responses among such entities to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus
- Activities to address the unique needs of low-income children or students, children with disabilities, English learners, racial and ethnic minorities, students experiencing



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homelessness, and foster care youth, including how outreach and service delivery will meet the needs of each population

- Developing and implementing procedures and systems to improve the preparedness and response efforts of local educational agencies
- Training and professional development for staff of the local educational agency on sanitation and minimizing the spread of infectious diseases
- Purchasing supplies to sanitize and clean the facilities of a local educational agency, including buildings operated by such agency
- Planning for and coordinating during long term closures, including for how to provide
 meals to eligible students, how to provide technology for online learning to all students,
 how to provide guidance for carrying out requirements under the Individuals with
 Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1401 et 10 seq.) and how to ensure other
 educational services can continue to be provided consistent with all Federal, State, and
 local requirements
- Purchasing educational technology (including hardware, software, and connectivity) for students who are served by the local educational agency that aids in regular and substantive educational interaction between students and their classroom instructors, including low-income students and students with disabilities, which may include assistive technology or adaptive equipment
- Providing mental health services and supports
- Planning and implementing activities related to summer learning and supplemental
 afterschool programs, including providing classroom instruction or online learning during
 the summer months and addressing the needs of low-income students, students with
 disabilities, English learners, migrant students, students experiencing homelessness, and
 children in foster care
- Other activities that are necessary to maintain the operation of and continuity of services in local educational agencies and continuing to employ existing staff of the local educational agency

2. What set-aside is required for grantees?

LEAs are required to set aside 20% of the total ESSER III allocation to specifically address learning loss through implementation of activities including, but not limited to, summer programming, afterschool programming, extending the school day or school year, etc.

3. What is required as part of the plan to return to in-person instruction?

ESSER III requires LEAs to submit a plan to return to in-person instruction, gather public comment on that plan, and post it on the district or school's public website within 30 days of receiving ESSER III funds [Sec. 2001(i)].

This will require LEAs to post their return to in-person instruction plans within 30 days of receiving their ESSER III award. If, for example, your district is awarded funds on **May 30**, **2021** then your return to in-person instruction plan is to be posted no later than **June 30**, **2021**.

Guidance for Return to In-Person Instruction Plans:

- In-person instruction is defined as more than 50% synchronous, in-person instruction where students and teachers are not separated by time nor space (IC 20-19-9-1).
- Please note that grantees may utilize previously developed plans that address the return to inperson instruction and allowed for public comment.
 - For example, a plan that was approved by the local the school board and allowed for public comment at the board meeting will satisfy this requirement.
- Public comment should be sought in a manner that is consistent with your existing local procedures.
- Documentation of all plans and public comment should be saved locally as IDOE will monitor compliance as part of its regular monitoring of ESSER grantees.
- There is no required format for the plan. IDOE recommends that LEAs reference the <u>CDC's</u> guidance on K-12 School Operational Strategy and K-12 COVID-19 Mitigation Toolkit as well as the U.S. Department of Education's COVID Handbook for reopening as they develop their plans.
- 4. Our school is open-concept and the school has outside safety evaluations indicating health hazards related to the open design, in addition to increased risk of virus transmission. Can we use ESSER III to build walls?



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Yes, provided the costs are reasonable and the health and safety data tie to allowable ESSER III uses. The health and safety data and tie to virus reduction make this an allowable expense.

5. We want to start an afterschool program. Can we renovate part of a building to house an afterschool program to help address learning loss and the need for additional space and capacity to carry out the afterschool program with proper COVID protocol to reduce virus transmission?

Yes, provided costs are reasonable.

6. Our HVAC system is failing. I have documentation detailing this and have documentation for upgrades that show increased air flow, reduced virus transmission (such as filtration), or overall improved air quality because of needed upgrades. Is this allowable?

Yes, activities to reduce virus transmission, other health hazards, and to improve indoor air quality are allowed.

7. Can these funds be used to expand eLearning for students and setting up a virtual school setting for my district?

Yes.

8. Can carpet/flooring be replaced?

Possibly, as long as there is justification for the cost being tied to an ESSER II-allowable activity, such as flooring that has asbestos. Provided the district has this documentation of the tie to reducing health hazards and/or improving air quality (as in the case of asbestos).

9. Can funds be used to pay for transportation for afterschool programs, etc. related to ESSER III?

Yes, as this is transportation necessary to carry out the afterschool program (which is allowable under ESSER III). Regular transportation costs that are related to the pandemic (i.e., additional busses for additional routes to allow for social distancing) are allowable.

10. Does the Davis-Bacon act and associated requirements apply to construction projects funded with ESSER II or III funds?



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Yes, the Davis-Bacon prevailing wage regulations will be applicable to construction projects funded with ESSER funds. IDOE recommends LEAs consult with local counsel regarding Davis-Bacon Act requirements.

- 11. Can funds be used to pay for early staff retirement?
 - No. This is not related to the ESSER III allowable activities.
- 12. Can we buy Promethium (smart boards) to help carry out virtual learning and for in-person use?

Yes. Educational technology is allowable both to address learning loss and accelerated learning, but allows the schools to better meet the needs of students.

13. Can it be used to bring mental health services in? We have seen an increased need for supports since COVID.

Yes. Please visit the IDOE Office of <u>Social Emotional and Behavioral Wellness</u> site for more content-specific support.

14. Can ESSER III funds be used for staff stipends?

Yes. While across the board stipends are not allowed, LEAs are allowed to pay staff for COVID-related work. Most staff likely had extra responsibilities as well as time and effort to respond to the pandemic. ESSER funds can be used to pay staff for that work.

As with all federal funds, any work paid for with federal funding must have occurred and must be documented. Stipends to all staff who have documented additional duties, the documentation follows all applicable time and effort guidance, and the duties relate to the COVID-19 pandemic, then the stipend is allowable.

MISCELLANEOUS:

1. What about EANS (Emergency Assistance for Non-Public Schools)? Does the LEA have to do anything to administer this?

No, the LEA will not be responsible for administering the EANS program for non-public schools.



2. Will LEAs and schools be monitored? Will there be a data collection?

IDOE will monitor district implementation of ESSER III funds based on standard risk assessment procedures. IDOE anticipates a data collection due to the US Department of Education regarding state and local ESSER III expenditures.

3. What is maintenance of equity (MEQ) and what will LEAs need to know?

MEQ is a new requirement at both the LEA and SEA level; IDOE is awaiting additional guidance from US DOE on MEQ requirements. However, it will prevent LEAs from disproportionately underfunding and understaffing (in FTE) the highest-poverty districts. More information will be made available as additional guidance is released.